(c) the rate of interest to be charged by ADB thereon; and

(d) the mode of payment adopted by the Government for repayment of loan?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Asian Development Bank (ADB) has sanctioned one loan for the power sector during 1996-97 to the Power Grid Corporation for the Power Transmission (Sector) Project.

(b) No new projects are proposed to be set up in Uttar Pradesh at this stage with ADB assistance. The ADB assisted Unchahar Project is presently under implementation by NTPC.

(c) and (d). Half-yearly variable interest rates ranging from 5% to 8% per annum are charged by ADB depending upon their market borrowings. Repayments are made out of budgetary provisions of financial year.

Production of Coffee

*132. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of coffee produced in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether there is great demand of Indian coffee in the domestic and international markets; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to increase the production and export of coffee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) State-wise production of coffee during the last three years in the country is as follows :-

State	1993-94 Production	1994-95 Production	1995-96 Production
Karnataka	1,44,860	1,23,050	1,58,900
Kerala	46,240	39,000	45,000
Tamil Nadu	15,840	15,870	17,500
Others	1,060	2,180	1,600
All India	2,08,000	1,80,100	2,23,000

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) To increase production of coffee, the Coffee Board operates several plan schemes for intensive cultivation, replanting and quality improvement. Support is provided by way of research, extension, arrangement of credit and finance and other backup, like supply of seed coffee for planting.

Among the steps taken to boost export of coffee are:

(i) regular participation in important coffee fairs abroad;

(ii) media publicity compaign to popularise Indian Coffee;

(iii) regular market survey and deputation of business negotiations/delegations to foreign markets; and

(iv) inviting foreign market teams to the country to popularise Indian coffee

IFCI Investment in India

*135. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the aggregate investment of Industrial Finance Corporation of India has declined during the financial year ended March, 1996;

(b) if so, the main reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the same during 1996-97.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir. During 1995-96, financial assistance disbursed by Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI) amounted to Rs. 4563.26 crores registering a growth of 60.8% over the disbursements of Rs. 2838.73 crores during 1994-95. The disbursements in 1995-96 included investments in shares/debentures to the extent of Rs. 461.38 crores which was higher by 42.3% over the disbursements of Rs. 324.19 crore made during the year 1994-95.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) IFCI has reported that its performance in terms of sanctions and disbursements, including those by way of investments in shares/debentures, is largely dependent on flow of acceptable proposals which in turn is dependent on the general investment climate in the country and more particularly the condition of the capital market as well as nominal and real interest rates in the economy.

Public Sector Coal Companies

*137. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the budgetary support to the public sector coal companies has come down since 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the public sector coal companies are facing acute financial crisis; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to help public sector coal companies to tide over the financial crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the new economic policy of the Government of India stipulating self-sufficiency of the Public Sector Enterprises, the budgetary support to Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) have been reduced from the 1990-91 level of 36.25% and 77.56% respectively to their total capital expenditure to 4.66% and 22.06% respectively in 1996-97.

(c) and (d). A statement in enclosed

STATEMENT

The budgetary support is not meant for meeting the entire losses incurred by CIL and SCCL. Despite the reduction in budgetary support, CIL, which had incurred a loss of Rs. 253.17 crores in 1990-91, has been able to earn a profit of Rs. 611.44 crores in 1995-96. However, the loss of SCCL, which stood at a level of Rs. 165.73 crores in 1990-91, has increased to Rs. 191 crores in 1995-96.

The Government has taken steps to restructure the arrear liabilities of CIL to the Government by way of waiver of interest dues to the tune of Rs. 891.75 crores, to convert Rs. 904.30 crores as arrears of repayment of loan into preference equity and to allow further moratorium of three years on arrears to repayment of non-plan loan amounting to Rs. 432.64 crores.

As regards SCCL, a Tripartite Agreement was signed on 24.9.94 between Government of India, Government of Andhra Pradesh and Singareni Collieries Company Limited. This agreement, inter-alia, provides for financial assistance to the compnay by the Government of India and the Government of Andhra Pradesh during annual plans 1990-91 and 1991-92 and the Eighth Plan period, proportion of equity holding between the two Governments, management structure and an undertaking on the part of the company to produce 28.27 million tonnes of coal during the terminal year of the 8th Plan.

The agreement is under implementation and commitments upto 1993-94 have already been met by the respective parties.

[Translation]

Import of Machines

*138. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent by the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. on the mechanisation and modernisation of coal mines by importing foreign techniques and equipments;

(b) the details of those projects of B.C.C.L. in which imported technique and equipments have been used;

(c) the names and the details of collieries of B.C.C.L. for which techniques and equipments have been imported;

(d) whether all the imported techniques have been successful in India; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Bharat Coking Coal Limited has spent approximately Rs. 185 crores, besides 57.02 million US $ by way of multilateral assistance, on imported foreign technology and equipment.

(b) and (c). A statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

The names of BCCL Collieries and Projects where imported technology and equipment have been used:

S. No.	Name of Collieries	Details of Project
1.	North Amlabad	Installation of Degassification Plant.
2.	Moonidih	Import of Longwall Equipment, Road Headers and Pump pack system.
3.	Pootkee Balihari	Import of decking device in Pootkee Balihari Project.
4.	Block-II OCP (Coking)	Procuring HEMM for Block-II OCP under World Bank Loan.
5.	Gopalichak Colliery	S&T project with FRG assistance for establishing technologgy for Hydro-mining in Indian Coal Seams.
6.	Katras	Import of Longwall Equipment and technology for sub-level caving and for importing equipment and technology for blasting gallery method.
7.	East Katras	Import of Spares for renovation of plough.
8.	Mukund OCP	Import of one Russian dragline for dealing with fires in Mukunda Block.

(d) and (e). Various imported techniques have been applied in the coal mines of the country. Out of those, techniques like Powered Support Longwall, Blasting gallery, Shield mining have been, by and large, successful.

However, techniques like sub-level caving hydraulic mining, methane drainage etc. tried in a very limited